5. (Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said mammal is a human and the amount of said interferon administered ranges between about one million and about three million units of said interferon per administration.

6. (Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said mammal is human, said thymosin is thymosin α-1, and said dose is about 1500 to about 1700 μg of said thymosin α-1.

Sub. B1

7. (Amended) A composition comprising a pharmaceutical dosage unit of a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier containing an immune system-potentiating amount of at least one member selected from the group consisting of thymosin and immune system-potentiating fragments of thymosin in combination with an anti-viral effective amount of at least one α-interferon, said pharmaceutical dosage unit being capable of promoting *in vivo* inactivation of hepatitis C virus when administered to mammals infected with said virus.

a5

8. (Amended) The composition of Claim 7, wherein said thymosin is selected from the group consisting of Thymosin Fraction five and Thymosin α-1.

10. (Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said α-interferon is interferon α-2b.

a6

11. (Amended) The method of claim 10, wherein said interferon is recombinant interferon.

13. (Amended) The composition of Claim 7, wherein said α-interferon is present in an amount between about 1 million and about 3 million units of said interferon.

a7

16. (Amended) An anti-hepatitis C formulation comprising an immune system-potentiating amount of at least one thymosin or an immune system-potentiating thymosin fragment in combination with an anti-viral effective amount of at least one α-interferon

a8